

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3.

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

NUMBER 281

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

BY TELEGRAPH. THE TRUTH IN CUBA.

United States Commission of Inquiry Reports Today. The Suffering Not Exaggerated.

THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Sale has been going on for three weeks—will continue for another week! The sales at our muslin underwear counters have a bigger than ever before—more people have stopped there to buy—indication of lowest prices and superior qualities.

This week the interest will be diverted to a dozen styles in ladies' Nightgowns. These gowns are made of fine cotton, finished in the best possible manner and are trimmed with the daintiest of hamburg embroideries, these are such qualities as it pays to buy.

\$1 each.

CORSET COVERS Perfect fitting, well shaped Corset Covers, made of fine muslin, felled seams and finished in the most thorough manner. There are about ten different styles, all at one price.

25 Cents.

BRING FIVE DOLLARS. To our Cloak Department any day this week—it will buy any ladies' Jacket in our stock. Perhaps if you get hers first you'll secure one of the \$15 or \$20 Jackets. We take inventory next week—that's the secret of the low price.

MENS' LINEN COLLARS. You never wore a 25 cent Linen Collar—that is, never wore one that only cost you 10 cents. Well, take a minute off tomorrow, our men's furnishing counter is just inside the door, we'll sell you one 25 cent linen collar for 10 cents or three for 25 cents. Incidentally we'll show you how it is possible to save a little money by trading with us.

DID NOT EXPLODE.

Magazine of Maine Probably all Intact.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Do you know

that we sell Select and Blue Point Oysters which are put into sealed bottles when taken from the water. The advantage over those put up in the ordinary way is obvious—and they cost no more.

HOME-MADE Potato Chips that we sell are the finest ever offered in this city.

HOME-MADE Doughnuts every Thursday and Saturday. The House-cleaning Sale will close tomorrow, Saturday night.

MVN Braman.
12 STATE STREET.

WE NEVER ADVERTISE

A thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

Men's Clothing
AND
Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

BY TELEGRAPH. OVERTURES REFUSED.

Biddeford Cotton Strikers Ask for Compromise Today and are Refused.

Santiago De Cuba, Feb. 23.—The board of United States naval officers from the cruiser Montgomery appointed to investigate the condition of the people at Mantanzas reports this morning. They tell an official story of suffering and horror that equals the most sensational reports that have been sent out.

Fourteen thousand are absolutely without home or shelter. They are the laboring classes driven from the country by the war, and are mostly women and children. All are emaciated, sick and almost beyond relief. Many are dying in the streets from lack of food.

The number of deaths from starvation in the Province of Mantanzas is 60,000. The number now starving there is nearly 100,000. In the city of Mantanzas alone there were 7,000 deaths the past year. The distress extending to the better classes of people, who were in comfortable circumstances before the war. These are now begging.

These statements are not exaggerations. They are conclusions, facts and figures arrived at by the board of United States naval officers, whose mission was to find the truth and report to the government.

Big New York Benefit.

New York, Feb. 23.—A monster benefit for the children and widows of the martyred Maine sailors will be held Sunday night at the Metropolitan opera house. It promises to be the largest affair of kind history of the city. Telegrams from President McKinley, Secretary Long, Sherman and Capt. Sigsbee are received, endorsing the plan. The feature will be a star-spangled banner by animated song sheet, with combined choruses of six opera companies, the Seventh Regiment band and the combined orchestras of the city.

ZOLA FOUND GUILTY.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 23.—A committee of strikers called upon Agent McArthur of the Pepperell and Laconia mills this morning and asked him to make a proposition for opening the mills. He was asked him if he could set a time for a restoration of wages if the operatives would go to work now, under the reduction.

The reply was that he would have no negotiations with anybody as long as the strike lasts. He would not open the gates until convinced that a majority of the operatives desired to go to work under the reduction.

This action of the operatives was decided upon last night, when they met and voted to return to work Monday under the reduced scale if the management agree to restore wages to the old schedule May 1. This refusal of Agent McArthur will be a blow to the operatives and to the city. Merchants were eagerly hoping for a settlement on these terms, and the action of the agent will be generally condemned. His curt reply may result in an indefinite prolongation of the strike.

Summary—

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 23.—There is practically no change in the strike situation. The conference of secretaries which it was thought might result in an advance toward a conference with the manufacturers resulted in nothing, according to Secretary Ross, other than a discussion of the situation.

Secretary Ross has received a telegram from Congressman Lovering asking when it will be convenient for the representatives of the New Bedford labor unions to appear before the judiciary committee for a hearing on Mr. Lovering's short hour bill. Mr. Ross thinks that the expense of a committee to Washington at this time will be too great, but he will arrange to have President Gompers of the American Federation appear in behalf of the New Bedford organizations, and will also ask that a delegate be sent from the Spinners union in Philadelphia. Secretary Ross has received \$1500 for the spinners, the result of the levies of the past three weeks, and also \$739, the amount of levies for this week up to last night.

WASHINGTON'S WORDS

One Year's Imprisonment and 3,000 Franc Fine.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Zola was found guilty on all four counts this morning. He was sentenced to one year imprisonment and fined 3,000 francs.

Great efforts had been made to bribe the jurymen to acquit Zola. The announcement of the sentence created wild excitement. This morning the following was sent out from a correspondent:

"Mr. Zola throughout the day was cool and collected. I can vouch from personal assurance that he is quite indifferent as to the result of the trial, so far as his own person is concerned. Several of his intimate friends, as well as his wife, would not be sorry if he were condemned to three months' imprisonment, as that would be an apt conclusion of one of the most dramatic trials of the century. Popular passion against him has been fanned to such a fury that an acquittal would make his position most uncomfortable; while, if he were sentenced to imprisonment, popular opinion would perhaps soften and relent."

Commander Touch of Taunton.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The following officers were elected yesterday at the convention of the Sons of Veterans: Division commander, Leonard C. Couch of Taunton, senior vice division commander, Charles E. Bennett of Hudson; junior vice division commander, A. A. Tilden of Arlington; division council, William R. Waterman of Hanover.

Samuel A. Pickering of Lowell, Gilbert H. Smith of Boston, delegates to the national encampment, at large, the Rev. George H. Howard, Charles D. Rooney, Thomas J. Hannan, Fred E. Warner, J. Harry Fayerweather, R. L. Parker, B. F. Cook, Charles H. Messenger, Tilton S. Bell. It was unanimously voted to hold the next session in Boston. The per capita tax was fixed at \$1.

Division Commander Copch appointed the following staff officers: Surgeon, L. H. Hendee; adjutant, Edwin L. Hamlin; quartermaster, Frank E. Wellman; mustering officer, W. H. C. Noble.

For Reaching the Klondike.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The indications are that the facilities for reaching the Klondike gold region in Alaska in a comparatively short time will be ample to meet all reasonable demands. Reliable information has reached here from London to the effect that a syndicate of English and American capitalists has perfected arrangements for the construction of a road from the head of Lynn canal over White pass and thence by a route already located to a point on the Yukon river below the rapids and all other obstructions to clear navigation. The road will be about 350 miles in length, and from the point where it meets the Yukon there is said to be sufficient water at all times, making the trip to Dawson the shortest yet proposed.

Boston Clothier Killed.

Nahant, Mass., Feb. 23.—George W. Simmons, a well-known business man of Boston, accidentally shot and killed himself at his summer residence yesterday. Mr. Simmons had come down to inspect the house and grounds, and had brought a rifle. The caretaker, Mr. Smith, heard the report of the rifle and rushing into the house found his employer lying on the floor gasping for breath and unable to speak. Mr. Simmons died in a few minutes.

The rifle was on the floor beside him and an oiled rag was on the table, while in the weapon was the shell of one cartridge. It is thought that Mr. Simmons started to clean the gun, thinking that he had fired all the cartridges, and that the remaining one was fired accidentally.

Mr. Simmons was the proprietor of a large furnishing store on Washington street, Boston, known as Oak hall.

Will Return to Work.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 23.—A mass meeting of operatives in the Pepperell and Laconia mills was held yesterday afternoon. After discussing the situation it was voted to appoint a committee to call upon Agent McArthur and inform him that the operatives would return to work next Monday if the mill management would agree to restore wages to the old schedule on May 1. The result of the conference is awaited with much interest by the business men of the spindle city.

Farewell Address Read Impressively by Senator Lodge.

Jerry Simpson Willing to Be of the Millionaires.

Aspersions of the Wealthy Rebuked by a Massachusetts Congressman.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The reading of the journal was dispensed with at Tuesday's session of the senate, and in accordance with previous order the vice president introduced Senator Lodge to read Washington's farewell address. It has been the custom for many years to have the address read in the senate by one of its members on Washington's birthday. Mr. Lodge read from the vice president's desk. He was in fine voice, and the words of the historic document were clearly heard in every part of the senate. Special emphasis seemed to be placed by Mr. Lodge upon Washington's maxim regarding the raising of revenue by the levying of taxes and maintenance of public credit.

Mr. Morgan introduced the following resolution, and it was adopted without debate: "That the committee on naval affairs is instructed to inquire and report whether a man-of-war, equal at least to any warship in the world, to be named the George Washington, can be built, armed and commissioned within a period of 12 months by the use of the facilities of the shipyards, machine shops, mines and forests of the United States, wherever the same are found, and that the committee have leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise."

The bill to increase the artillery by two regiments passed the senate by a vote of 52 to 4.

Cuba usurped the place of Hawaii in the executive proceedings. This proceeding was based upon a document presented by Senator Morgan as the result of an interview between himself and Mr. Koop of Boston. The latter said that he had been in 34 provinces and had spent more or less time in each of them in the prosecution of his inquiries. In no place outside of Havana was any effort made to take care of the reconcentrados, and he declared that the people were dying in great numbers in all places in which they had been collected by the Spanish authorities, both as a result of the cruelty of the Spanish troops and from lack of food. He declared that there is no evidence in the provinces of a more liberal treatment of these unfortunate people under the administration of General Blanco than under the Weyler regime, and the people in general are in just as deplorable a condition now as they had been before the change. In no case are the reconcentrados allowed to go outside the military posts to collect food, and while there is some effort in certain instances to grow crops in the immediate vicinity of the garrisons, these crops do not extend more than 500 yards from the posts. He added that if the people were allowed to get out they could get enough to eat to keep soul and body together, but even when small children attempted to go outside the guard line they were shot down as ruthlessly as if they were enemies in arms. He had seen women and children abused by the Spanish soldiers, and a favorite pastime seemed to be to kill the women as if they were dogs. Mr. Koop also devoted considerable space, at Mr. Morgan's suggestion, to the scheme of autonomy under the liberal ministry and pronounced it a failure from one end of the island to the other. Business is at a standstill throughout the country. Few crops are growing, and desolation and ruin stare the traveler in the face wherever he goes.

Custom Hand Laundry.

E. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.

Rear of Lomergan & Bissell's.

Telephone 242-4.

MAN IS A REASONABLE BEING. Reconciling this fact, we want to speak with him regarding his laundry. Wouldn't you rather have your collars and cuffs made white and clean & bright? Wouldn't you rather have your laundry come home promptly on the day promised? Wouldn't you rather have the laundry do your work that uses the latest machinery and laundry, etc. If you would drop us a post or telephone 242-4, and our wagon will call.

Laundry Logic....

Just a word about Spring Suits and Overcoats--

THE TIME to order either is now. Everything is ready—tapes, muslins, shaffs, heads and thread. All await the word from you to begin work upon any of the many sorts of new Spring Goods which we are now showing.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.

TROUSERS—3, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

A CARLOAD OF

"Benson's Best" Flour

THE BEST FLOUR we know of, sold last week.

500 bushels, made from selected wheat and sold.

500 bushels, made from



To Go on the Road—A Trunk Blown From a Sleigh—Accommodations for Travelers—The Madden-Quinn Wedding—To Send the Children Away.

The Madden-Quinn Wedding.

Luke Madden, Jr., and Miss Anna, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Quinn, were married Tuesday evening, February 22, at St. Patrick's church. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. J. J. Fallon in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends. A reception was afterward held at the home of the bride's mother on East Main street, which was attended by relatives and near friends. A collation was served and dancing was enjoyed. The bride and groom received numerous wedding gifts. They have many friends whose best wishes are extended. Mrs. Mary O'Brien of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Edward Madden of Pittsfield and Dennis Madden of New Jersey, sister and brothers of the groom, were present at the wedding, which was an occasion of much interest to a large circle of young people.

Accommodations for Travelers.

Anton Ruether is thinking of converting the hall in his spring street block, which has just been vacated by Green River grange, into sleeping rooms. Mrs. Ruether takes student boarders, of which she now has 35, and also conducts a restaurant. In the absence of an open hotel in the winter season Mr. Ruether is induced to believe that with suitable sleeping rooms he would be able to properly care for transients and it is with this object in view that he contemplates the change in his building. The hall will make nine good rooms, and as table capacity is already provided the change would precisely supply the need of hotel accommodations. Mr. Ruether believes he is in a position to do this at less risk than any one else and will in all probability decide to go ahead with the enterprise.

Club Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Cosmopolitan club was held at the Idlewild Tuesday night, and was, as usual, a very pleasurable event. The spread provided by Landlord Savage was all the occasion called for, and the after-dinner speaking was full of happy hits. The members of the club were accompanied by a number invited guests, making a party of 50. B. F. Bridges, president of the club, presided and the other speakers were W. G. Mitchell, C. S. Cole, W. B. Clark, D. J. Neyland, George P. Carpenter, W. L. Crozier and George E. Waterman. "Barbara Fretchie" was ably recited by George W. Nichols.

To Send the Children Away.

Selectman Sanford has taken Henry Maynard's family in hand. Mr. Maynard lives on the west mountain and his wife is at present in the North Adams hospital. They have four children who lack proper care at home and are now being cared for by the neighbors. Mr. Sanford says the town has had to help the family and he proposes to send for the state agent and have the children committed to the care of the state board of lunacy and charity. Mr. Sanford says their mother does not give the children proper attention when she is at home and that they will be better off in the care of the state.

Trunk Blown From a Sleigh.

A horse owned by M. P. Ryan of North Adams was driven to this town Monday by a man who came for a trunk owned by a woman who had been working for Professor Dale. The woman was with him and after getting the trunk they started for home. On Cole avenue the trunk was blown from the sleigh. It was recovered and the man drove to Edmond Noel's barn and put up to wait until the gale should abate. The woman went home on the 12 o'clock car and the man waited till 4 o'clock, when he hitched up and drove home without further mishap.

To Go on the Road.

J. Frank Torrey has taken a position with the Bokwey Fertilizer company of Boston as traveling agent and will begin work March 1. He will travel through Western Massachusetts and Southern Vermont.

Thomas Dundon of Troy was in town Monday.

Services will be held at St. John's church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick's postponed lecture, "How the Other Half Lives," will be given in St. John's parish house Thursday evening. The lecture will be illustrated with a stereopticon which will be handled by C. H. Taylor. It will be an interesting and instructive lecture and should be largely attended.

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick has been in New York a few days on business.

B. I. Houghton, who with his wife is staying at the home of his father, I. B. Houghton, is considerably out of health. For about a year he has been station agent for the Fitchburg railroad company at South Ashburnham.

Two tall chimneys on the rear part of a tenement house on Cole avenue, owned by Mr. Hall of Charlemont, were blown down Monday and the building was so racked by the wind that it was necessary to strengthen it with iron bolts Tuesday.

Edmond Noel will procure an auctioneer's license and hold an auction sale once a week till he closes out the stock of groceries in his store on Cole avenue. The stock was left by Victor Noel when he left town and was bought by Edmond Noel at sheriff's sale.

A chimney was blown from the college infirmary Monday. Samuel Fitzgerald of Neyland & Quinn's store had just driven from the spot where the brick fell when the crash came. The falling brick made a tremendous racket and the inmates of

WORK OF THE JUNTA.

ITS MEMBERS JUST AS PATRIOTIC AND USEFUL AS THOSE WHO FIGHT.

Most of Them, Too, Have Been Gallant Soldiers and Stay in This Country Because They Are Needed More Than in Cuba.

The Cuban patriots who reside in the United States and are prominent in the organization commonly known as the junta most people recognize as unjust. De Lome, the disgraced Spanish minister, characterized them as "cowards who are afraid to fight, but who stay here and do the talking." Coming from such a source the gallant Cubans to whom he referred never took pains to reply to the slander.

As a matter of fact, nearly every one of the Cubans prominent in the junta have already proved their mettle on Cuban battlefields. Minister Palma himself served in the ten years' war with bravery and distinction. General Nunez, Dr. Castillo and Dr. Jose Lanuza, who are among the most active of the resident Cubans, all have earned laurels on the field.

But it is not because they have done a certain amount of fighting and are entitled to peace that the members of the junta remain in the United States. They are here because it is here that they can best serve the cause of free Cuba.

Properly speaking, there is no such institution in the United States as a Cuban junta. General Marti, who brought about the present rebellion and who afterward was brutally cut to pieces at the battle of Dos Rios, found that a junta could not legally be organized, and the plans which had been made for such a body were changed, and it was decided that the Cuban republic be represented in the United States by a delegation.

It must be acknowledged that with this means at its disposal the junta has accom-

plished, although these heavier weaves are still in great favor with many women.

One or two of the shades in green and blue, the tawny bronze called Sienna and the rich golden Cleopatra dye in russet, brown and tan are among the most attractive colors in broadcloth, ladies' cloth and similar fabrics used for day costumes.

Blouses with very handsome jeweled belts and dog collars to match are still in great favor for theater and demimonde opera wear. Most of the latest models are finished with some sort of a pretty yoke or guipure of fabric differing from the blouse itself.

For this winter has continued to be largely used as a decoration for choice evening toilets, ermine still receiving a considerable share of patronage. Cream white satin skirts and blouses have a roll of dark fur at the skirt edge and fur lace on the bodice.

In jacket shapes for the spring, short, medium and three-quarter lengths still prevail, which is a very satisfactory state of fashion, offering a variety and choice for women of every height and figure and much more attractive than if they were all uniformed in one special style.

It is now a very fashionable mode of arranging a handsome black or dark waist, or an entire princess dress, to cut it down rather low and rather wide in the neck, front and back. So fashioned any number of yoke effects or Russian guipures can be worn with the one bodies or princess gown.—New York Post.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Java is a native Malay word signifying "the land of nutmegs."

Sumatra, a corruption of Trimatar, means "the happy land."

The Soolay islands received their name from Captain Cook, in honor of the Royal society.

Connecticut in the Indian form was Quinimukut, meaning "the country of the long river."

Rhode Island, a corruption of the Danish word (red), signifies red island, in allusion to its reddish appearance.

Papua is a Portuguese term for "frizzled," in allusion to the enormous frizzled heads of hair worn by the natives.

Vermont is, more correctly, Verd Mont, so called in testimony to the verdure clad mountains which traverse the state.

Delaware received its name from Thomas West, Lord de la Warre, governor of Virginia, who visited the bay in 1610, and died on board his vessel at its mouth.

Colorado expresses the Spanish for "colored," alluding to its colored ranges, while Nevada is Spanish for "snowy," indicative of the character of its mountain ridges, the Sierra Nevada.

Tasmania was originally known as Van Dieman's Land, the name bestowed upon it by Abel Jansen Tasman, who discovered it in 1642, in compliment to the daughter of the Dutch governor of Batavia. The change of title was effected in 1853.

By the term Australia is meant "the south," and by Australasia "southern Asia," agreeably to the Latin "australis" (southern). Previous to its settlement by the British, Australia was known as New Holland, owing to its discovery by the Dutch in 1606.

Kentucky L. A. W. have organized to fight for passage of bills to require all roads to carry bicycles as baggage and a bill to work convicts on public roads.

The Rhode Island division of the Century Road Club of America has decided to offer a special prize for the cyclist riding the greatest number of centuries this year.

The monkey back rider is becoming less and less prevalent on the public roads. For the racing man the extreme stooped position is probably necessary, but for him that rides for pleasure it is more foolish.

Women as Cycle Tourists.

Almost any woman rider may undertake an average bicycle tour if the man who ride with her will exercise a little judgment in time and pace. To begin with, too, she should be thoroughly enjoyed should come in a slow pace. In riding rapidly the natural effect of the country traversed is lost entirely. In hill climbing women must avoid overexertion if they wish to do a day's journey. The instant the ascent becomes laborious they should dismount and trundle their bicycles up leisurely. In such cases spunk or pluck is misplaced. It is a mistake to exhaust the lungs and waste strength. In brief, it is quite reasonable for women to accompany men on bicycle tours if they will not try to overdo the thing on the one hand or demand too much consideration on the other.—New York Press.

Bike of a Convict's Head.

A cyclist in a southern city recently had a peculiar and somewhat startling adventure. Riding along a street he suddenly, without warning, came across a deep trench in the roadway. The depth was ten feet and the width about a foot. The cyclist had not time to pull up, and it looked as though a bad accident would happen, when a convict digging suddenly popped up his head, forming a novel bridge, over which the cyclist passed, reaching the other side in safety.

The astonished convict knew nothing about the matter until all was over, but when he comprehended the situation his blasphemy was sufficient to discourage a zealous missionary.

The Importation of Pacemakers.

The importation of foreign racing men may in the end stir up considerable opposition among the riders in this country. The home riders do not object to the bringing over of first class riders. No sensible man or rider can object to the bringing over of such riders as Michael Linton, Taylors and Chase. They add zest to the sport. But when second class riders are signed on the other side and brought over to do pacing at probably less salary than Americans would receive then it is time to call a halt on the promoters and have the foreigners shipped back home.—New York Tribune.

Century Runs Dying Out.

Century runs will not be as popular this year, and within a very short time they are expected to die out entirely.

Ordinary riders do not believe in them.

The task of riding 100 miles or so is not in the least enjoyable when runs are made on schedule time.

One has no chance to enjoy a ride under such circumstances, his only endeavor being to keep up with the bunch. More pleasure is to be derived from going out in small parties, dismounting when and where you please without regard to time.—New York World.

Practice For Him.

St. Peter—And what is your business?

Applicant—I am a trick rider.

St. Peter—Well, say, you'll get some good practice riding down the steps to the royal resort. Goodby.—Exchange.



MINISTER PALMA.

published wonders for Cuba. In a diplomatic way Minister Palma, Gonzales de Quesada and others have kept alive the sentiment in favor of their struggling brethren at Washington. There they have gained the respect and confidence of the men in charge of the affairs of our government. Even when the Cleveland administration was most opposed to any act of intervention on the part of the United States Senors Palma and Quesada were always accorded the highest consideration at the hands of the President and his secretary of state.

In the matter of obtaining and forwarding supplies for the insurgents in the field the junta has done remarkable work. In one year a greater amount of arms and ammunition was sent to the island than had been forwarded in the entire ten years' war. This department, under the direction of General Nunez, has been the hope of the struggling patriots.

When Gomez was most sorely pressed and when the star of Cuba appeared to be on the wane because of a lack of munitions of war, the commissioners department of the junta came to the rescue, and success was given the almost hopeless patriots who were fighting against such fearful odds in the hills of Cuba.

The Chinese are said to have used clocks 800 years before the Christian era.

The average peasant's hut in India is only 15 feet high. There is no chimney and the floor is of mud.

What is probably the most venerable piece of furniture in existence is now in the British museum. It is the throne of Queen Hatshepsut, who reigned in the Nile valley some 1,800 years before Christ.

In the fight in the Saran Sar pass in northwest India a rifle bullet fired by the enemy entered the muzzle of a sepoy's rifle, penetrating nine inches down the barrel. The Lee-Metford rifle is of .308 caliber.

Berlin landlords have for a long time kept a blacklist of undesirable tenants. Now an association of tenants has been formed which has drawn up a list of unpleasant landlords, including all those who make use of the blacklist.

Professor Dorfport of the German school at Athens thinks he has discovered the complete ancient system of drainage of the city in the excavations he has been making between the Pnyx and the Areopagus. The pipes are well preserved and the drains high enough for a man to walk in them upright.

TOWN TOPICS.

And now the Chicago papers are urging the residents of the Windy City to grind their water before boiling it.—Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

Atlanta is to have no baseball this summer, but strenuous efforts will be made to revive the exhilarating game of croquet.—Atlanta Journal.

New York's rapid transit will have to be very rapid indeed to make up for the time the public has lost in efforts to secure it.—Washington Star.

Says gay New York to racy and ribald Chicago, "You're worse than I am, and I can prove it." And the pot called the kettle black!—Dayton (O.) Journal.

It is not likely that any Cook county judge will grant a permanent injunction to stop the carrying out of measures designed to give the people pure drinking water.—Chicago Tribune.

A Christianized Chinaman wants to marry a Chicago woman. By taking a wife with large feet he evidently desires to show that he has been entirely weaned from Chinese habits.—Denver Post.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

If Senator Lodge really wants to restrict immigration, he should compel applicants to read The Congressional Record.—Detroit News.

The sense of humor possessed by some congressmen belongs to the variety which prompts a bull pup to yank a piece out of a man's leg in order to add to the hilarity.—Washington Post.

THE SWIFT CYCLISTS.

Kaser, the Swiss rider who is now in this country, is using a 100 inch gear in all his practice work.

He was elected president of the short lived Cuban republic in 1876, but not long after that he was captured and sent a prisoner to Spain. He came to the United States at the end of the war and founded a school for Latin-American in Central Valley, N. Y. Upon the death of Marti he was appointed delegate.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

The spring shades of blue are roman, byzantine, silver, napoleon and barbeau, or blue blouse.

Narrow chinchilla borders trim some of the simple and elegant costumes being prepared for Lenten wear this season.

The new importation of men's rollings is extremely beautiful this season, the quality even more sheer than the dainty variety already familiar to us, and the colors are lovely beyond description.

Stylish and comfortable costumes of hair alpaca and woolen canvas appear in weaves less coarse than those popular last

year.

Frank Waller has an idea that he can come somewhere near the 24 hour record made by Cordang (619 miles) and will make the trial. It is rumored that a prominent manufacturer has offered Waller \$5,000 if he rides 650 "around the clock." This means an average of 27½ miles an hour, or 2m. 12s. to each mile.



Horses... For Sale

A CARLOAD—of Northern Iowa Horses, consisting

of Matched Pairs of Draft and Single general purpose horses. Now is the time to buy as this class will certainly be higher within a short time.

W. A. BALLOU.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular meetings of the Board of Health will be held at their office in City Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Office hours of the Agent of the Board of Health from 10:30 a.m. to 12 m. and from 1:30 until 3 p.m.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks



A Good Lecture Well Attended.

There was a large attendance at the concert and lecture in the old St. Charles church Tuesday evening. The stage was handsomely decorated with red, white and blue. In the center of the stage, suspended from the ceiling, was a picture of Washington while at the sides of the platform were pictures of Washington and Lincoln placed on easels. The exercises opened with a recitation by Master Gavin. A piano duet was played by David McGrath and Miss Anna Donavan. The choir then sang a patriotic selection and G. F. Duggan sang a solo with chorus. Two more selections were rendered and Fr. Moran introduced Rev. Thomas Cullen of New York. Fr. Cullen's address was on "A Nation's Faith and Glory." Before beginning his subject he paid a glowing tribute to Washington, whose birthday was being celebrated throughout the United States. Fr. Cullen's address was one of interest; he spoke eloquently and was accorded marked attention throughout. After the address the choir sang several more selections and the evening's program was ended. The singing was good and reflects credit on Prof. J. Molony of Pittsfield who had charge. Those who attended were well pleased with the event and a good sum was added to the St. Thomas church fund.

In Honor of His Birthday.

Henry Doll of Spring street was pleasantly surprised at his home Tuesday evening when he was serenaded by members of the Germania band and the Concordia and Labor singing societies. It was Mr. Doll's 30th birthday and his friends called to celebrate it. During the evening the singing societies rendered selections and a general merry making was held. Refreshments were served and it was after midnight when the party broke up. The members of the band gave Mr. Doll a \$10 gold piece. Concordia Singing society gave him a silver ink stand and the Labor Singing society presented him with three handsome rugs. Mr. Doll thanked his donors for their gifts which proved their kind feelings toward him.

Building a Large Addition.

George Shand has nearly completed the erection of an addition to his large ice house at Zylonite. It is 75 feet by 45 feet. The weather has been such that the ice season here has been better than ever before and as a result Mr. Shand has taken advantage. Already he has begun shipping ice to North Adams and as soon as the season opens he will employ several men to sell in that city.

Entertained Their Sisters.

The Girl's Friendly society of St. John's church of North Adams held a ride to this town Tuesday evening and were entertained by the Girl's Friendly society of St. Mark's church. A supper was served for the visitors in the parish house and a short promenade dance was held. The visitors were well entertained and thanked their sister society for the excellent hospitality shown.

Successful Basket Social.

The basket social held in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday evening by Lady Franklin lodge was largely attended and was very successful. About 100 baskets filled with work were auctioned off and all brought good prices. An interesting musical program was rendered and the evening was most enjoyably spent.

The clearing of snow from the sidewalk on Columbia street near the Dugway was appreciated.

A daughter was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. James Nimmons of Meadow street.

A large party from this town took a sleigh ride to the cheese factory in East Cheshire Tuesday evening where a dance was held and all had a very pleasant time.

James Kershaw of Renfrew visited friends in Springfield this week.

D. M. Brown of Providence, R. I., has been made first lieutenant of a large bicycile club at that city.

Miss Jessie Fairfield of Park street spent Tuesday with friends in Pittsfield. While there a party was given in her honor.

Mrs. James Tettlow and Mrs. Schroder of Renfrew were in Taunton this week attending the funeral of a relative.

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The order for the new uniforms for Germania band has been placed with Little & Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio. They will be of dark blue with gold trimmings.

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Hoosac Lodge, F. and A. M., met in their rooms in bank block Tuesday evening and worked the Mount Mariah degree.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 421 acres, farming implements and stock. One mile from Center street in Adams. The price is right. Enquire of P. D. Powers or address Box 1113, Adams, Mass.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c, and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 50c.

Frost Praised.

Popular Ed. L. Bligh of United States Hotel, Hartford, Conn.

Tells How the Famous Physician's Rheumatism Cure Restored Him.

Among the hundreds of prominent citizens in Connecticut who have testified to the remarkable powers of Dr. Frost's Remedies, is Ed. L. Bligh of the United States hotel, Hartford, Conn. He says: "I have suffered for two years with rheumatism in wrists, ankles and feet. Nothing I took helped me a particle until I began to take Dr. Frost's Rheumatism Cure. Now I am cured and shall always say a good word for this great medicine."

No matter how long you have suffered, or how many doctors have failed, Dr. Frost's remedies will cure you. Ask your druggist about their unprecedented record, and send him 25c for a bottle suited to your disease; also ask him for a Frost book telling how to get well quick.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S COUGH CURE cures acute or chronic cough, hoarseness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S DYSPPIA CURE works wonders, gives you a new stomach; cure indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S FEVER CURE should be at hand all hours. At first approach of fevers, especially in children avoid danger by its prompt use, 25c.

FROST'S HEADACHE CURE does not interfere with the heart's action. Cures sick and nervous headaches, headaches from the use of liquors and chronic headache, 25c.

FROST'S LIVER CURE banishes yellow complexion, jaundice and liver complaints generally, 25c.

FROST'S KIDNEY CURE cures where all other systems have failed, 25c.

FROST'S NERVOUS DEBILITY CURE quickly calms the nervous system and braces up the patient; no nerve tonic equals it, 25c.

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIPPE cures colds and grip and prevents pneumonia. At this time of the year your life may depend on having it handy, 25c.

FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is celebrated the world over. It is the "miracle worker," and has astonished thousands, 25c.

An Arctic Hotel.

The most northern hotel in the world is on the inhospitable shore of Advent Bay, where it washed the west coast of Spitzbergen. Tourist hyphen (Tourist hotel) is the name of the remote establishment. Its season is necessarily short, extending from July 10 to Aug. 18, but it gives a hearty welcome to the few venturesome travelers who have the temerity to seek its shelter. It has accommodations for 80 guests. It is announced that the increase of travel to the gate of the arctic regions has made the establishment of a post office in the hotel a necessary feature. The hotel is in an approximate latitude of 78 degrees 15 minutes, or 500 miles farther north than Hammerfest. Probably a better idea of its situation may be gained from the statement that the late quarters of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition in Franz-Josef Land were hardly more than 150 miles nearer the pole. The building naturally is unpretentious in appearance, being only 1 1/2 stories high, with a diminutive porch at the front. As a matter of course it is built of wood.

New York Tribune.

One Cause of Forest Fires.

A traveler who had occasion to make an encampment on a ledge of rock in an unbroken forest asserts that he witnessed the beginning of one of the most destructive forest fires that ever occurred in that region. A dead tree of enormous size blew over and lodged against another tree, which it bent almost in the form of a bow. The fierce wind swayed the top of the bent tree which supported the trunk of its fallen neighbor. It so chanced that there was a space of several feet where the fallen tree was smooth and rested on the other. The force of the wind in sweeping the bent tree back and forth soon ground the bark from the trunk of the tree. The friction caused by this grinding developed a high degree of heat, and the tourist, to his astonishment, saw the wood of the dead tree burst into a flame.

The top was soon consumed and fell, scattering burning embers upon the dry leaves for some distance around. These, fanned by the wind, soon created a fierce fire that swept over miles of valuable timber. Much blame has been attached to campers and malicious persons who have, it is alleged, started fires either through carelessness or for a desire for wanton mischief. Owners of large tracts of land would do well to keep close watch of their forests during and after heavy windstorms which are not accompanied by a heavy rain. A little precaution might save thousands of acres of valuable timber.

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Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 50c.

HAS ARRIVED.

The Most Renowned Specialist in America is in Our City to Remain Seven Days Including Sunday, February 27. Office at the Mansion House.

Dr. Clarendon and staff of physicians, of the Boston Electric, Medical and Surgical Institute, Boston, Mass., are making a tour of Massachusetts and will visit the important cities. This being an advertising trip and to introduce their new system, they will give consultation and advice, surgical operation and month's medical treatment. All that is needed is that every patient treated will be their friend, the result obtained by their new system of treatment. All diseases and deformities treated. It is not more than once or twice in a life time when a community so situated as the one in which you live is placed on a level with the greatest medical centers of the world, such as London, Paris, Vienna, Rome, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The sick and afflicted should take advantage of the opportunity offered. They may never again have the privilege of visiting such skillful physicians near their homes. Go then and have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is curable, they will treat you. If incurable they will give you such advice as to prolong life.

We cure Catarrh by an entire new method. Catarrh in all its varied forms cured by breaking up the cold-catarrh tendency.

If you have weak lungs or consumption do not fail to be examined. It will cost you nothing to have a thorough examination, then we treat all diseases and deformities. Our new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism and all diseases of the nervous system, is a godsend to suffering humanity. Medical men stand appalled at the marvelous cures that are being effected wherever our system has been introduced.

Thousands who have given up all hope of ever being cured now have an opportunity. Life time is given to them by a change of a national institution. Remember our knowledge of medicine combined with electricity give us control of diseases that others do not possess. If you have weak eyes, if you are hard of hearing, if you are lame and can't walk, this new system will cure you quickly. We locate your disease without asking you any questions. Come early, as our offices are always crowded. If you are improving under your family physician, do not come and take up our valuable time.

N. B. Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, all Blood, Skin and Seep diseases cured by an entirely new method. Piles cured in from 5 to 30 days without the knife.

All examinations under the personal direction of

DR. J. C. CLARENDRON,

Chief of Staff.

Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

2 Adams Natl Bank Bldg.

North Adams, Mass.

AGENTS: F. O. D.

Green Ins Co of America,

Connecticut Fire Ins Co

Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

Northwestern Natl Ins Co.

Prussian Nationalins Co.

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Hartford, Ct.

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The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Saturday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 23, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

THE PLACE FOR DISCRETION.

Where shall discretion be used in city government, in making a law or in enforcing it? The proposed stable ordinance with the amendment suggested brings up the question in this city. Shall the board of health be allowed to use discretion in applying the ordinance to individual cases, or to use it only in deciding where to enforce a law that makes no exceptions for conditions?

It is a far broader question than that of the single proposed ordinance which introduces it. There should be no question as to its decision. In regard to certain kinds of ordinances it is plain that discretion must be used. The question is, shall it be used after the ordinance is violated, or before?

If a provision gives the officials, in this case the board of health, the power to decide whether it is necessary for a man to conform to the requirements of the ordinance, the charge of partiality may be made. But if the ordinance is passed with no such provision, it will be expected, by the statements of those who favor it, that the law will be broken in certain cases, and that the officials will not prosecute, because there was good excuse in the circumstances. It will furnish the pleasant sight of the council passing an ordinance and expecting to uphold some who violate it.

Enough ordinances are broken without prosecution. Especially in a city young to the responsibilities of city government this must sometimes happen. But to make a law which is frankly expected will be broken, is little more than to invite law breakers to laugh at the regulations of the city.

RESTORATION OF ABANDONED FARMS.

Vermont is taking steps to encourage the taking up of its abandoned farms by the unemployed and deserving poor of congested cities. The idea is promulgated by philanthropists in Boston, New York and other large cities and seems to suggest the solution of two problems, what to do with the city poor and how to restore the unoccupied farms of these New England states.

Governor Josiah Grout of Vermont, in a recent interview, expresses his opinion on the subject in this wise: "The success of our Vermont farmers depends largely upon the interest and direct management of the proprietorship; that is, the owner of a farm must, to live successfully upon it, as a rule, largely do the work. If he hires too much it exhausts the profits and becomes an even-handed undertaking. A poor man, willing to work and knowing how—for it is not everybody, though poor, who is equipped—is the very person Vermont would be glad to see, and he would be welcomed among the agricultural classes in the upbuilding of farming and the sustaining of honorable life."

"Any society or association of individuals that can send to Vermont or any other state of farms, such a class of farming endeavor will do such states a great favor. And if such a class can be gathered from the congested centers of population, large cities and large manufacturing places, it will be a great relief to such localities, a blessing to the people thus changed from one condition to another."

This is a subject well worthy careful thought upon the part of Massachusetts.

AN OPPORTUNITY MISSED.

When the rotund orator from Illinois broke out in the United States senate, Friday, in one of those manifestations of idiosyncrasy that distinguish him as a resident of the Windy City, the senate missed an opportunity to provide against further repetitions of such inflections, at least for a few days from the same source.

When the junior senator from the Suck state split the ears of the groundlings (in the gallery) by strutting out his denunciation of the diplomats and his insulting insinuations against the president and secretary of the navy intimating that they desired to suppress the facts concerning the Maine disaster; when he insisted that the senate appoint a special committee to investigate the disaster, notwithstanding the government is doing all it can to ascertain the facts, why did not his colleagues have the foresight to take the gentleman at his word?

By appointing Senator Mason himself a committee of one to proceed to Havana and learn the cause of the explosion, the senate could have thwarted the purpose of Mr. McKinley, Secretary Long, Captain

Sigbee and the rest to keep back the truth; could have brought dismay upon the wicked Spaniards by the presence of a kindly American senator with a stiletto in his pocket and a tongue in his head; and, most important of all, could have secured success from his vaporizing speeches during the few days of his absence.

It is surprising that the senate failed to seize the opportunity which the senator from Chicago gave them.

When General Nelson A. Miles gives his opinion you may be sure it will be clothed in full uniform.

It will never be known how many schooners went down during the terrible blizzard in Milwaukee on Sunday.

The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster will appear at the foot of the list of individuals who know all about it.

Something it is alleged the Father of his Country couldn't do is considered no trick at all by the Key West correspondents just now.

The Rev. Sam Jones feels that he has a call to the governorship of Georgia. After election he will be ready to overturn the other avocation of saving sinners.

If the city showed any inclination to enforce the sidewalk cleaning ordinance it would be worth while to raise the question as to when a sidewalk is cleaned in a legal sense. But until the glaring failures to keep the law are attended to, there is little use in raising the finer points.

The "unspeakable Turk" has again been up to his sportive tricks of torturing prisoners by thrusting hot irons into their mouths, breaking their legs, driving splinters under their nails, and various other forms of amusement. And still the great powers are engaged in their grand concert!

The securing of Greyclock for a state reservation is not a merely local undertaking, although this city was by reason of its geographic position the one to start the movement. It interests all Berkshire and all of Western Massachusetts. The Pittsfield Eagle and Journal have both recognized this breadth of interest, and are using in graceful language the signing of the petitions.

COMMUNICATION.

EDITOR OF TRANSCRIPT:—For five days the clouds have enveloped this metropolis, and the rains and winds have beat upon it at times most fiercely. For a while this morning one could easily imagine himself ensnared by a London fog.

If the Father of his Country can look down upon the nation that he helped to found, he sees an agitation that has not been equalled since the days of the Civil War.

The American people have surely proved themselves to be long suffering and patient, while millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed, our commerce most seriously crippled, and scores of thousands of precious lives sacrificed to the hardships caused by the Spanish war in Cuba (within four hours sail of our own land of plenty) our nation has said "Hands off!" "Steady all!"

The weeks have run into months, and the months prolonged into years, until the Spanish boast of autonomy has become a byword, and the one star of that flag that seeks to cover this neighboring island, is crimsoned in the blood of brave men and innocent women and children. Our gallant Major McKinley at the head of the nation has kept a cool head and steady hand, our level headed statesmen have advised moderation until Spain's highest representative at our capitol, insulted our nation by his contemptuous language concerning its chief, and now a quarter of a thousand of the flower of our navy, and the finest war ship we had afloat, have been sacrificed upon the altar of non-intervention with Cuba. It is the "last straw which breaks the camel's back" and, whether the loss of the Maine was an accident or the result of a conspiracy, the whole country feels that it is time to step in and stop the wanton and cruel destruction of life on our very threshold.

What Spain May Do.

What Spain will do when the president makes this demand is a problem unsolved.

The president has some grounds for believing that Spain will accept and that the active negotiation may be entered upon in a friendly spirit.

There are obvious advantages to Spain in doing the best she can rather than to stand out and be compelled to do much worse.

Probably the state of public feeling in Spain would determine the result.

If the masses rejected the proposition of the United States and shouted for war, the government, in order to save itself, would be compelled to comply.

In every consideration of what Spain may do it must be borne in mind that the rule of the present royal family is in danger from plot or revolution, and that to save the throne, even at the terrible cost of war, must be the first object of the ministers of state.

Naturally the great commercial interests of the country dread war. The large mass of our citizens deplore its necessity.

The old soldiers who so well know what means are not anxious for more bloodshed.

But the sense of right, of mercy, of humanity, the under swell of the nation as shown in the pulpits, in its press editorials, in the conversation of its citizens, says we must stop this thing! We cannot longer turn a deaf ear to the brave Cubans, who choose liberty or death.

We cannot longer close our eyes to the haggard faces and the emaciated forms of Cuba's women and children. Our gallant Major McKinley, for the sake of humanity, for the sake of the brave men who were sacrificed by the terrible catastrophe in Havana harbor, we must stop this condition of things.

I cannot help giving this interpretation to the "signs of the times" as I feel the popular pulse here in this great city.

W. R. STOCKING.

New York, Washington's birthday, 1898.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Every thought, word and action Blood takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine.

Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine.

Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nerve, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

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six for 45. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co.

Lowell, Mass. America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

*Tonight's entertainment. Tonight at Old Fiddlers' Hall. Admission 25 and 50.

THE CHANCES OF WAR.

Important Factors In Our Relations With Spain.

THE POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

If His Hand Is Not Forced, He Hopes to Secure the Independence of Cuba Without Going to War, but Accidents May Precipitate Hostilities.

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First.—The president of the United States.

Second.—The government at Madrid.

Third.—Accidents or crimes, such as the loss of the Maine, which may drive the two nations to war.

The attitude and probable action of the president we can understand and predict. His policy toward Spain is not a secret.

I have more than once explained it in these dispatches, but in these times of rumor and anxiety it is well to speak plainly to avoid possible misunderstanding.

Cuba Independence.

If circumstances will let the president alone, so that he may carry out his programme without interference, he will press steadily, but firmly forward toward the virtual independence of Cuba under American protection.

The president believes the day is not far distant when Spain herself will be willing to accept the assistance of the United States in putting an end to the war in Cuba and in restoring peace and prosperity to that unhappy island. He believes that when this time comes a joint commission may be appointed by the United States and Spain to recommend a future government for the island and that if the matter can once be brought to a stage of direct negotiation the United States can, as the stronger power, do virtually what it likes.

President McKinley believes, I am told by members of his cabinet, that when Spain realizes she cannot suppress the rebellion and that Cuba is lost to her she will prefer a settlement of the question in this manner to further vain effort to retain the colony, which to her, apart from pride's sake, is no longer worth having, since at best it can only be ruled by the costly method of absolute military domination.

For if she goes on as she has been going during the last three years she will not only bankrupt herself, but lose Cuba in the end by recognition of the independence of the island by the United States and other nations.

On the other hand, if Spain accepts the inevitable, she may for a time retain a nominal sovereignty as a balm to her pride and get a war indemnity besides.

The president, if left to his own resources, will not wait for Spain to acknowledge defeat and to ask for the assistance of the United States in restoring peace. He intends to press upon Spain this method of settling the trouble. Already he has prepared the ground for this step, and if such complications as the Maine disaster had not intervened he would nevertheless have pressed very hard upon Spain in this direction.

It was the president's purpose, I am reliably informed, to make such a demand of Spain during the next three months. The probabilities are he will still do it, and recent events are likely to hasten rather than to retard his action.

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The president has some grounds for believing that Spain will accept and that the active negotiation may be entered upon in a friendly spirit.

There are obvious advantages to Spain in doing the best she can rather than to stand out and be compelled to do much worse.

Probably the state of public feeling in Spain would determine the result.

If the masses rejected the proposition of the United States and shouted for war, must be the first object of the ministers of state.

There are substantial reasons why the president may not wish to bring on a crisis with Spain during the next few months.

His plan probably is to consume a good part of the summer in diplomatic negotiations leading up to a crisis next fall.

If war were to come soon, it would have this disadvantage for the United States, that our troops from the north would be compelled to go into Cuba during the hot and rainy season, beginning in April, when yellow and other fevers and dysentery would carry them off by the thousands.

If War Comes.

Everyone understands that if war comes the United States will take possession of Cuba. It might be disastrous if we were forced into a military campaign during the unhealthy season.

In the fall or winter we could occupy Cuba with half the loss of life that we should suffer in May and June.

But the third factor in the situation, chance, may prove stronger than the president or the government at Madrid.

Let another catastrophe like that to the Maine occur or any similar thing which stirs the resentment of the American people, and it would probably be impossible to restrain congress.

Our congress is, after all, the war making power of our government, and if once gets out of control and into action it may solve the whole problem at a single stroke.

Just now the disposition of congress appears to be to stand by the president till the mystery of the Maine is cleared up. Upon that very much depends.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Assured Position.

"Squills must consider himself thoroughly established as a doctor now."

"Why?"

"He has quit wearing a silk hat and has nothing but a name plate on his door."

<p

Local News!

STAMFORD.

F. A. Lesure is ill with a painful case of rheumatism and is attended by Dr. Nichols.

The storm commencing Saturday night is called by many the worst since 1888.

The grammar school observed Friday, February 12, in honor of Washington and Lincoln. The exercises were appropriate and all taking part did well.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church, North Adams, came in the Methodist church, February 11, for a ride and sugar social. There were about 40 which with our people here made a company of about 100. A happy time was enjoyed by all and over \$21 was netted which will benefit the Epworth league. The same evening Prof. Andrews gave a slight of hand performance in the town hall, followed by a box social given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church, at which over \$13 were made.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Temple of North Adams visited at Robert J. Sanford's recently.

Sunday Dr. G. W. Brown of North Adams and Rev. O. F. Winters exchanged pulpits. There was not a very large audience here on account of the storm.

The stage went down Monday at 2 p.m. but failed to return that day.

The numerous milk peddlers have had a chance to prove their courage driving the recent storms.

Mrs. Miranda D. Standish, sister of Wm. L. Sumner of West Hill, recently died at Holyoke, leaving over \$10,000 worth of property which she had accumulated by her thrift and industry since going to Holyoke in 1862. She was born in Stamford and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Sumner and was 37 years of age. Her burial was at Springfield in December, 1897.

Give the Children a Drink
alld Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee, 15 and 25c.

NORTH HANCOCK.

The phonograph exhibition recently given at the school house by the Rev. A. C. Powell was very well attended.

Mrs. Myron Bailey, who has been spending several weeks with her parents and son, left for her home in New York last Saturday.

Wedding gifts all through the store

L. M. Barnes,
Jeweler and Optician

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of
Cloaks and
Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!
Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

The Adams
National Bank
of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1885.

Capital \$500,000
Surplus, Undivided Profits \$150,000

W. H. BRAYTON, President.

A. C. HUGHTON, Vice-President.

E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.

Directors: S. W. Brayton, A. C. Houghton,

P. L. Ladd, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W.

Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections
solicited.

Copley Square
Hotel

Huntington Ave. Cor. Exeter St., Boston
A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. On the corner of Huntington and Exeter Sts. Five to 10 minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.

European, rooms \$4.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you suffered your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a fabley appearance? Do you lose especially time? Do you? For frequent disease pains? William's Kidney Pills will expert new life to the diseased — tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., PROPS. CLEVELAND, O.

55 cents

Dr. Hooker's
Cough and Croup
Syrup

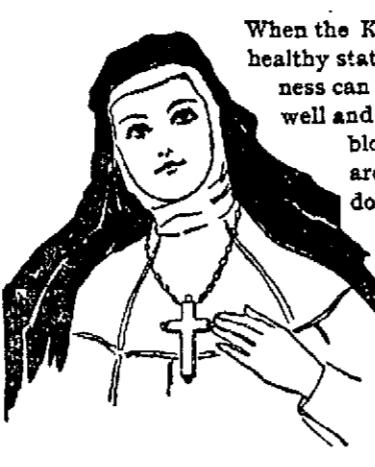
Gives relief at once. It has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait until you need it, that may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe—recommended by physicians for 50 years. Made only by Charles B. Kingsley, Northampton, Mass.

at
Drug
Stores

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It relieves tumors always the itching at once, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching Piles. It is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., PROPS. CLEVELAND, OHIO. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Health for Everybody!



When the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs are in a healthy state, a person is practically disease-proof. Sickness can hardly find a foothold when those organs are well and strong. The Kidneys sift and strain from the blood poisonous and waste matter. When they are weak and diseased, the poisonous particles do not pass off, but remain in the system. They cause pain in the small of the back, Stone in the Bladder, and Bright's Disease.

It is easy to tell if your Kidneys are disordered. Put some urine in a bottle or glass for 24 hours. If there is a sediment, you have Kidney disease. Other signs are a desire to urinate often, particularly at night, and a smarting, scalding sensation in passing water.

Nothing is so good for curing diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs as Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, that grand medicine which has been before the public for over 30 years. It should be taken without delay by men and women who have any of the above symptoms, as the disease is apt to prove fatal if not attended to.

From the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Troy, N. Y., comes this short but pointed endorsement, signed by the sisters of that famed and pious institution:

"We have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for Kidney trouble, and have found it very efficacious."

Sample Bottle Free!

If you wish to test Favorite Remedy before buying it, send your full postoffice address to the Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Ronout, N.Y., and mention this paper. You will then receive a sample bottle, free, and circulars giving full directions for its use. You can depend upon the genuineness of this offer, and all sufferers should take advantage of it at once. The regular size is sold by all druggists for \$1.00 a bottle, and it is well worth the price.

A RESURRECTION.

"Ah, Love is dead,"
She said;
"Flown through the open door!"
Never more.
While the sad winds blow
And the sad brooks flow
Shall there be
For me
The old, sweet, happy thrill!
Joy has fled,
And the world is dark and still
For Love is dead!"
She heard a sigh,
Sweet and low!
Her heart beat high,
She forgot her woes,
And the glad wind blew,
And the sun burst through
The clouds o'erhead.
The darkness fled,
And then
She looked with joy
On the laughing boy,
For Love had come to life again!
—S. B. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

THE SCIENTIST.

"Science is mighty fine for to study, I guess, an maybe useful that away, but it is rarely common sense, an that's the reason I am ag'in it fer farmers," said old Washington Barnes one afternoon when we sat discussing the affairs of the day, and I had ventured the opinion that possibly science had resulted in great benefit to the farmers by the establishment of various government bureaus for agricultural investigation.

"Science is all right, I guess, but when they tries to run science in on the farmers as a valuable adjunct to farmin their offorts shores makes me laugh.

"I remember this spring, long about plantin time, I wrote to the feller what's in congress from this desctrict, on who I voted for, astin him fer to send me some literature about farmin, an some garden seed, too, what they sends out every year to the farmers, an he took an sent it to this here bureau what yer talkin about, an what d'reve reken them nightshift fellers what's runnin the agricultural department sent me, hey!"

"Stead on somethin' bout why weevils eats wheat instead of weeds, er a leadle discourse on how to kill chinch bugs or maybe somethin' explain why the price ov coon pelts or wool is higher in South Ameriky than it is here, them learned scientists sent me a book 'bout as big as a piece ov side meat, labeled 'The Proliferation ov Sphenophorus Zea, an the Methods Fer Their Eradication.' An the chinch bugs eat up 20 acres ov cawn a got tired an quit while I was a chasin round 'mong the neighbors tryin to barry a dictionery to find out they was them."

"Well, they waren't much plowin done that spring, far every young feller was a-chasin through the woods along the low bracklin the meanin's chuck full ov science an a-lookin fer birds' aigs. They was several what the newspapers calls easualties happens from fallers fallin from trees, but it didn't stop this here science none. Feller named Sam what worked for me old Millern fell out ov a sycamore an busted three ov his ribs, but it didn't seem to cool his interest none, for he talked aigs while he was a sattin his bones, an there was a leadle feller what had climbed a p'simmon bush fer a dove's nest, an he done slipped an swallered the aig what he was a-cryin down in his mouth, an what was almost hatched, an they made him dently sick, but they sent fer the 'lym doctor, an he come an patted the leadle boy on the head an he says, 'A martyr to science,' sezze, an the leadle boy got well right away. 'Coptin fer these slight calamities, though, there was the finest lot ov birds' aigs collected that this ornithologists doctor had ever seen."

"I guess every feller in the neighbor-hood had found a new kind ov aig 'ceptin this here West nigger, an he appeared to be mighty low-spirited about it. The nigger's laig was all bent what he had fell an he had tried faithful fer to find a nest in a low bush whar he could git reach, but it p'ared like only common birds built in low bushes, an everybody had already got plenty ov common aigs.

"One day les' a leetle while before the lecture was to come off this West nigger comes over here, an he says, 'Mister Wash, I can't find no aig what isn't already been found, so whad is I givne up in N' Yo'k, an I'ze givin' t' fact him, if you won' givne me way. I'ze got a guinea e're, an if you'll write on the kyard fo' me I'ze givne take it up to dat scientists' german an see what he say about it,' sezze, an he showed me the aig laid on a wad ov cawn husks in a round paper col-ler box, an I wrote the nigger's name on the card, an the nigger took it an left it with the doctor at the 'lym.

"Well, when this lecture business was ready to start, I guess they was as many young fellers that as I ever seen at a cincin. They was all dressed up, too, with hair on their han an mutton tailed on their boots, an all-a-lookin' mean, an figgity, an all-a-takin' solen low like, like they was at a funeral, an all-a-watchin' the platform whar the aigs was all laid out with the guinea e'g among them waitin fer the doctor feller. The nigger was that, too, standin back by the door with both his eyes an his teeth a-shinin, as whenever he'd look at me he'd snicker.

"After we had waited pertly nigh long enough fer the aigs to hatch the door opened an the doctor come in. He looked at the aigs an then at us fellors, an he made a bow an says:

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THIS IS AN ERA OF MYSTICISM.

Famous Men and Women Searching For the Truth.

Kings and Queens, Actors, Lawyers, Nov-
elists, Clergymen and Physicians
Seeking Knowledge of
Unseen Forces.

[Copyright, 1888.]

A wave of psychic thought has swept over the entire universe; the very air is laden with magnetism, electricity, hypnotic suggestion, and one falls to wondering whether we are on the verge of a sublime truth or a dispiriting fal-
lacy.

The first half of the nineteenth century was intensely materialistic, but during the fast waning years of the dying cycle the world is being dominated by mysticism. Even the minds of the sternest realists have become tinged with the new but ever old beliefs, call them superstition or what you will. The grasping capitalist, the close fisted merchant, the carping scientist, the cool headed philosopher and the empty pated woman of fashion all agree that there is a mysterious something in the air that they feel, but fail to comprehend.

Astrology, fallen into disuse for several centuries, is now almost recognized as a divine truth; theosophy comes to us from the mountains and jungles of India, and America claims the distinction of being the birthplace of modern spiritualism.

No infant is born in the orient but an astrologer is consulted as to the stellar conditions under which it came into the world. Nowadays no child of influential parents sees the light but straightway some enterprising newspaper man repairs to an astrologer and has the baby's horoscope cast. No celebrated personage who commits a crime or is overwhelmed by dire misfortune escapes this crucial test, and all of his evil doings are traced to the influence of some malefic star. The world condemns his wrongdoing by declaring that he was pursued by a malevolent fate and was pushed to his doom by unseen agencies.

Many men, even those of hard common sense, never undertake anything of importance without consulting an astrologer. This is especially the case with Wall street speculators, sporting men and actors.

An astrologer who has a great vogue is consulted daily by a well known importer, who never makes a new contract or signs law papers without finding out whether the planets are in fortunate conjunction. Should the configurations be unfavorable, the man waits until a change has taken place. This person declares that when he follows the advice of his astrologer he never makes a mistake and that when he does otherwise he is unlucky.

It is a well known fact that there is a woman calling herself a psychometrist who haunts the New York city Consolidated Stock Exchange. She gives tips to the brokers, who either pay her a certain percentage of their earnings or offer her a fee for her services. This self constituted sibyl is not, however, invariably successful, and high words frequently pass between her and her credulous clients.

A distinguished artist in New York declares that his only successful pictures are those painted under inspirational teachings and vows that he never has any luck if he goes contrary to the reading of his adviser, a prominent astrologer. He only begins a great painting when certain planets are amicably disposed in his horoscope or when the moon is on the increase in his natal sign.

I asked a famous star reader whether he could give points about speculation and whether Wall street operators ever consulted him. He was honest enough to say that if he could predict for a certainty the rise and fall in stocks, he would be a millionaire instead of a poor astrologer.

"I know, of course," he said, "that certain conjunctions or oppositions of the planets imply disaster, while others are propitious; however, the money kings of the street make such extraordinary combinations that they outwit even the stars, and we cannot always foretell their moves."

Jay Gould put implicit faith in the rulings of the stars and was superstitious to a degree. He never attempted any big deal without first finding out whether the planets were favorably disposed toward him. The king of finance occasionally visited a certain astrologer in whom he placed implicit confidence, but more often he made his calculations himself. He was entirely capable of casting a horoscope, as he owned a large collection of astrological books, which he kept hidden away in an obscure corner of his library. Daniel Huntington, Jim Keene and, in fact, most men who are given to speculation are believers in lucky days and numbers.

It seems that certain stars indicate the time for certain deals in stocks. Thus, when Venus is in fortunate conjunction with the natal star, it is safe to take a slice in sugar, or if Jupiter is happily aspected wheat will be a good speculation, and so on.

About 40 years ago the Fox sisters discovered, or invented, spiritualism. The Rochester rappings became world renowned and brought the Fox girls before the public. One of the sisters died two or three years ago, after having denounced spiritualism as a fraud and exposed it. She afterward recanted and declared that she was driven to do so by the spur of necessity, a certain sum having been offered her if she would confess to the deception. This woman was morally degraded and a physical wreck. Although this was an accepted fact, she was supported by a

number of prominent spiritualists, who did it in recognition of her valuable discovery. She claimed to be the widow of Kane of Arctic exploration fame.

Mediums, with real or simulated pow-

er, have sprung up all over the world, and believers have multiplied until they are numbered by hundreds of thousands.

One of the earliest converts to spiritualism was a distinguished member of the New York bar, Judge Edmonds. Weekly seances were inaugurated at his hospitable home, which was presided over by his beautiful and charming daughter, Laura Edmonds, now Mrs. Gilmore. Judge Edmonds' residence was the rendezvous for all those who wished to inquire into the truths of the new revelation. Among the habitués were Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Mrs. Kellogg, the mother of Clara Louise Kellogg; Frank Carpenter, the artist; McDonald, the sculptor; the sweet poets, Alice and Phoebe Cary, and many others famed in literature and art. Judge Edmonds wrote a remarkable work on spiritualistic phenomena and commenced an abstruse law treatise which was interrupted by death. It is asserted that his daughter was enabled to complete it through communications received from her father in the spirit world.

Edwin Booth, with his impressionable nature, became thoroughly imbued with the doctrine and, it is said, received frequent messages from his dead father and wife. This belief was quite in keeping with the melancholy temperament of America's greatest actor. He was also a frequent visitor at Charley Foster's, the well known medium. Joseph Jefferson, after a thorough investigation, became an advocate of spiritualism. He is a fine amateur artist, and his friends say, never took a lesson. It is said that he believes that his genius is an inspiration derived from dead and gone masters in the spirit land. His daughter, who was ill for some time, was cured through the intervention of Charles Foster.

President and Mrs. Cleveland, who are close friends of the Jeffersons, have, it is whispered, become convinced of the truths of spiritualism. However, this is a tabooed subject except in the intimacy of the two families and a secret carefully guarded from the public.

Clara Louise Kellogg was reared in an atmosphere of mysticism and saw nothing strange in the assertion that she was guided by unseen influences. Mrs. Kellogg believed that friendly spirits fostered the musical intelligence of her gifted daughter and were intimate factors in her success. Clara Louise was never over fond of study, and was often soundly berated by her music teacher, an excitable Frenchman. Mrs. Kellogg would often poke her head through the doorway and say: "Never mind, professor, go away and let Clara Louise alone. She hasn't a bit of sense today. The spirits will come to her by and by and explain her lessons. Come back tomorrow and she'll be all right."

The irate professor, who hadn't the faith of the good lady, would pick up his hat, slam the door and leave the embryo prima donna to herself and her spirit guides. When he returned for the next lesson, his pupil would sing like a bird. Whether Clara Louise became repentant and diligently applied herself to her task or whether she was really instructed by disembodied spirits it would be difficult to say. The professor shook his head significantly when questioned about the matter.

Frank Carpenter, the artist, was the friend of Abraham Lincoln and spent months at the White House while painting his portrait. His book, "Six Months in the White House," has gone through many editions. Mr. Carpenter is an earnest devotee of spiritualism. He received the commission to paint the great picture of the Alabama arbi-

sided over the meetings in Carnegie hall every Sunday. His wife has taken this place.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, the wealthy California widow, now deceased, and who married Scarle, a man many years her junior, was dominated by mediums and invariably pursued the policy laid down to her by disembodied beings. It was owing to their influence that the singularly incongruous marriage took place, and when, after her death, there was litigation over the estate, witnesses were brought into court who detailed the conversation of the spirits. Mr. Scarle corroborated much that was told.

Mrs. Huyler of New York, now dead, was a rich widow and a well known figure at the Victoria hotel, where she resided for a number of years. Most of her money went to mediums, who worked on her credulity. It was owing to her liberality that the Red Jacket monument was erected, the old chieftain himself, it is declared, directing the work through Mrs. Huyler's favorite medium. Strange to relate, the ancient sachem had forgotten his mother tongue in the happy hunting grounds and could not speak a word of Seneca to his Indian friends.

Rich widows seem to take to spiritualism naturally, probably because they wish to communicate freely with the dear departed. Mrs. John Anderson, the relic of the dead tobacconist, is saturated with spiritualistic doctrines. Her medium and bosom friend is Mrs. Williams, the lady whose fake materializations were exposed several years ago in Paris. Nevertheless Mrs. Anderson sticks faithfully to her spiritual adviser and consults her on all occasions.

The beautiful home owned by Mrs.

Williams is the gift of Mrs. Anderson, who, besides, receives a weekly salary of \$50 as an equivalent for the private seances she gives her rich patroness. The latter holds intimate converse with Socrates, Marcus Aurelius and other distinguished defunct personages, attracted no doubt by the personality of the wife of the dead tobacco vender, who, by the way, is not quite up to the educational standard of today.

Ministers of the gospel are, many of them, believers in the occult. The Rev. Heber Newton is one, his sermons distinctly revealing a leaning toward mysticism.

Henry Ward Beecher, although not an avowed spiritualist, was undoubtedly one at heart. Many of the older members of his church will recall the strange manifestations that occurred many years ago at the reporter's table directly in front of the pulpit. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the sister of Mr. Beecher and a great woman suffragist, is strong in her spiritualistic faith and herself a powerful medium.

Mrs. Eliza Dietz Clymer of Sorosis is a well known spiritualist. Her ideas may be said to be an inheritance, as she was the favorite niece of Robert Dale Owen, who was American consul to one of the Italian ports and the author of "Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World." Mr. Owen's death was hastened by the discovery that the

dians appear to be especially strong in their beliefs and give liberally toward the maintenance of the public orators who make inspirational speaking and mediumship a profession.

Jolly Neil Burgess, one of the funniest of funny men, subscribes liberally toward the maintenance of the various spiritualistic societies. He frequently holds sittings at his hospitable home, where many of the professionals assemble.

Minnie Palmer was reared in an atmosphere of spiritualism, her mother, Mrs. Kate Palmer Stearns, being one of the pillars of that cult. The latter may be frequently seen in places where the faithful assemble.

Lillian Russell, although perhaps not an avowed believer, was nevertheless brought up among spiritualists. Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, her mother, being a Lotta and her mother, Mrs. Crabtree, have all their lives been thoroughly imbued with spiritualism, and when in New York they may be seen at the various halls where the spiritualists hold forth.

Mrs. Lily Devereux Blake is said to be in sympathy with spiritualistic beliefs. Mrs. Ole Bull and Miss Emma Thursby were at one time avowed spiritualists, but have progressed beyond it. They have graduated into the higher realm of theosophy and are devoted followers of the Swami Viva Kananda, who disseminated his oriental doctrines in New York to his own satisfaction.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh, the dupe of the impostor Diss Debar, has left New York and resides at Middletown, Conn., where he seeks solace in the company of two sisters who are professed mediums. He expends his money upon them and is quite as much infatuated with spiritualism as ever.

Diss Debar, after a dramatic death-episode, has been resurrected and is married to a man of means. She was forced to give up some pictures she had borrowed from a dealer and which were supposedly the work of spirit hands. She has lately been connected with the Onset Bay colony.

Mr. Carroll of the New York firm of Dempsey & Carroll, who is now dead, squandered a fortune in the investigation of spiritualism. Mr. Lovell, the New York publisher, is both a spiritualist and a theosophist and was a great friend of Nime, Blavatsky.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley, the leader of the theosophic crusade, was at one time

enlightened supposedly made many wonderful revelations. She and Mrs. Besant have declared war to the knife.

Mrs. Besant for a number of years lived with Blavatsky in London, and when she died the madame's mantle fell upon her shoulders, and she became the high priestess of the English theosophists. Mrs. Besant declares that Nime, Blavatsky has been reincarnated in the person of an East Indian boy. The American theosophists claim that her spirit has taken possession of the infant form of the baby of Claude Falls Wright, the madame's former secretary.

A number of prominent personages in France, England and Russia are full fledged spiritualists. The Duchesse de Pomar, now dead, was the leader of the French branch of spiritualists and believed herself the reincarnation of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Queen Victoria herself is firmly convinced of the truth of spiritualism, but her family endeavor to keep it a secret. She gives frequent audiences to clairvoyants, mediums and astrologers. Since her husband's death the Princess Beatrice has also been converted. It is said that during these royal seances the prince consort, Battenberg and John Brown return to earth and hold familiar converse with the living. The mystical novels of Marie Corelli are Victoria's favorite reading. The Prince of Wales shares somewhat in this idiosyncrasy. If not a spiritualist, he has great faith in lucky and unlucky omens and will not enter a horse in a race unless the stellar conditions are favorable.

Marie Corelli claims that her wonderfully constructed novels were inspired by spirit guides, she being only their mouthpiece. Florence Marryat is what might be called a rabid believer in spiritualism, her novel, "There is No Death," dealing with the most remarkable phenomena. Bulwer Lytton gives frequent proof in his novels of his belief in the occult. Owen Meredith inherited this tendency from his father and refused to inhabit a certain family estate because of a phantom boy who appeared before every death.

The father of the present emperor of Russia made Ilome, the famous American medium, his bosom friend and consulted the spirits on all occasions of importance. Ilome married a Russian princess.

Rappon III was in frequent consultation with French and American mediums and had great faith in their mystical powers. They often held seances in the Tuilleries. Alan Kardec was a renowned French spiritualistic medium of that period.

Professor Zoller, the distinguished German scientist, tested the psychic powers of Slade, the American medium, and was apparently satisfied with the result. He has embodied his strange experiences in a book, in which he explains the marvels performed by Slade upon the hypothesis of a "fourth dimension."

Professor Alfred Russell Wallace, who collaborated with Darwin, was an enthusiastic spiritualist.

Professor Crookes, the scientist, is also a convert and explains many of his marvelous discoveries in this way.

Mr. W. T. Stead of London, editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, and who is the author of that remarkable work, "If Christ Should Come to Chicago," is an avowed believer and belongs to the London Society of Spiritualists.

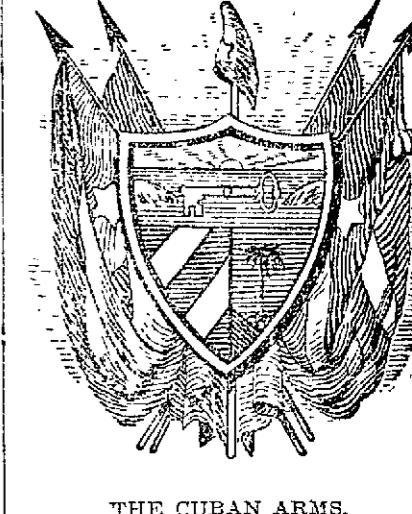
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is a disciple of the spiritualistic cult and strongly

Origin of
The Cuban
Rebellion.

It was on Feb. 24, 1895, that Jose Marti raised the standard of Cuba Libre in Camaguey. The revolution commenced at Baire, near Bayamo, though they say in New York city that the uprising virtually began there in the cramped and cheerless rooms of two newspaper offices, one at 120 Front street and the other at 42 Broadway.

Word had been conveyed by courier all over the island a week before. The secret agents of the Spanish government apparently knew of the contemplated step as soon as the Cubans themselves, for on Feb. 23 the then captain general of Cuba, Callejo, suspended constitutional guarantees by proclamation and next day announced that the crime of sedition would be punished with instant death. At that time there were 17,000 Spanish soldiers in Cuba and 50,000 volunteers subject to immediate call if any emergency arose which required their services.

Marti had spent three years in the work of arousing public enthusiasm among his compatriots. He had visited



THE CUBAN ARMS.

Santo Domingo and persuaded General Maximo Gomez, the former military leader, to assume the command of the warring Cuban forces. Preparations had been fully made, and the conflict began under the best of auspices for the struggling Cubans.

At first sight there was something particularly pathetic in the outbreak of another revolutionary fever in that lovely tropical island which the Spaniards, doubtless with a touch of that grave irony which underlies their moody character, call "the ever faithful." So much blood had been spilled, so much treasure squandered by Spain and her rebellious colony, that it would seem as if they should both have been wise enough to discuss and settle their differences without fighting. But it is difficult to argue with a Spaniard, one of the most self centered of mortals. He understands much better the arbitrary nature of aim.

There is something imposing in the leisurely way in which he enters upon the suppression of a revolt; something miraculously in the manner by which he goes about it. He enters upon finding troops and resources after one supposes him quite exhausted. Apparently he learns little or nothing by experience. If he had even the prudence of the child who has once been scalped he would not worry the patriots of Cuba to desperation. It was still measurably near to one revolution which convulsed the island's business for years and cost Spain more than 70,000 of her best soldiers, and yet he was ready to begin the ferocious farce all over again.

There were minor revolts in 1717, 1723, and there was the Black Rebellion in the early part of the century, but the first attempt at independence was by Narciso Lopez, a native Venezuelan, long a resident of Cuba, who represented the creole population. His initial expedition in 1848 was defeated by the vigilance of the United States authorities. A second attempt, made in 1850, after a landing at Cardenas, also resulted in failure. In August, 1851, Lopez sailed from New Orleans in a steamer with 500 men and landed at Morillo, in the Vuelta Abajo district. The expected flocking of the people to his aid did not occur; many of his men were killed in the engagements that followed; 50 captured with Colonel Crittenden were shot in Havana, and the survivors, who, with their leader, had taken refuge in the woods, were soon made prisoners. Lopez was garroted in Havana on Sept. 1, some of his comrades were shot, but most of the survivors were transported and subsequently pardoned.

In 1852 there was a new conspiracy, and two years later another futile attempt at revolution.

Oct. 14, 1868, was the day set by Cuban revolutionists for the succeeding outbreak, but their intentions becoming known to the government Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, the head of the movement, declared for independence on the field of Yara on Oct. 10. Then followed the sanguinary struggle known as the ten years' war.

Here is the incident of Cuba Libre's national hymn: On the morning of Oct. 20, 1868, Bayamo fell into the hands of the Cubans. As the victorious troops rode into the town the bells began to ring and hundreds of Cuban flags waved from roofs and windows. In front, mounted on a beautiful white horse, waving his hat, rode a young man, who turned as he reached the plaza and cried in a loud voice: "Bayamo! Viva Cuba Libre!" The band appropriately struck up "La Bayamesa" ("The Girl of Bayamo"). Then Pedro Figueroa, the young man on horseback, took out his book and wrote on his knee the "Himno Bayamese," the present national hymn of the fighting Cubans. After the war ended the Spanish would not allow the hymn to be sung under its original title, "Marseillaise," and the name was changed to its present designation.

It required the power of Spain's army and the slaughter of a vast number of Cubans to terrorize Cuba into submission. Europe and America, horrified, looked on at the butchery, but said nothing to stop it. The whole population cannot be stamped out of existence simply because it will not consent to be ruined by discriminatory duties, victimized by the worm-eaten Spanish policy of making the colony a desert that the mother country may blossom as the rose.

The Countess de Brazza is high up in the theosophical ranks and is a devotee at the shrine of Buddha. Dr. Elliott Cone of Washington, who prepared the ornithological department in the Century Dictionary, is an avowed occultist and devotes much time to experiments.

SELMA JEFFRIES.



This Week We Give a Bargain to the Men.

We Have 250 Pairs of

Men's Shoes at \$1.50.

WHICH WE HAVE SOLD AT \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$4, and shall close them out at \$1.50 pr. These shoes are well-made and perfectly solid. A good bargain to anyone wanting a pair of shoes.

WM. MARTIN & CO'S.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers.

No. 10 State Street.

Yesterday's eggs and sweet-flavored butter

ARE SPECIALTIES in my business. I am running an order route for Groceries and am pleasing a good number of customers by selling fresh, reliable goods at satisfactory prices.

Joseph A. Seasons,

NO. 10 SOUTH STATE STREET.

Dull finish cabinets \$3 doz
Satin gloss cabinets \$2 doz

Ground glass skylight, producing soft, delicate work. First-class operator, skilful retoucher. Photographs by others at \$1, 75¢ at our studio.

W. H. Lyon, 44 Holden Street.

P. H. GUNNING

Has opened in the store lately occupied by W. T. Meade, 79 Center St.

With a Full Line of STATIONERY, NEWSPAPERS,

Periodicals,

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS.

P. H. Gunning, 79 Center Street.

"A Pudding"

If we could sell a mixture of Snow, Iod. and Dirt, with a little Coal thrown in, in place of the honest

PITTSTON COAL

We should then have a "pudding" as the boy said. However we believe it easier to advertise and sell an honest article, on its merits, and shall so continue to conduct our business.

W. A. Cleghorn, Agent.

North Adams.

Green & Waterman's Furniture

The characteristics of our stock are elegance, moderate cost and unequalled assortment.

It represents the best of everything in furniture and upholstery. We invite an inspection of our goods, all of which are marked in plain figures. There is no better time in all the year to select new furniture, or repair or recover the old.

Green & Waterman,

Troy, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

SITUATIONS WANTED

General housework girls and nurse girls want situations. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

As hostler and handy man on gentlerman's place by young man, strictly temperate. Best of references given. Address J. C. Tracy.

WANTED

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, North Adams, is in full charge for obtaining help and situations.

A George Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A 6-room tenement, all modern improvements. Inquire C. S. French, 11 State St. t230

A tenement, corner North and William streets. M. B. Hathaway. t230 ff

A tenement, 7 rooms. Inquire 29 Houghton St. 228 ff

A tenement with 5 large rooms, \$8.50 per month. Inquire 90 West Main st. 229 ff

Tenement, 6 rooms, on Spring St. C. J. Goodrich. 74 Chestnut St. 121 ff

A 6-room tenement, corner St. 414 per month.

A 6-room tenement, Poter St. \$12 per month.

A 16-room tenement, Lincoln St. \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office. Martin's block. t236 ff

A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty St. 122 ff

Two new rooms, fine, all modern improvements. Inquire at 7, Elm St. Pike, 46 East Quincy St.

Delightful tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Poland block. t237 ff

LOST.

An umbrella at G. A. E. Hall, Friday evening.

Will finders please return to G. E. Hall. 1228 ff

DICKINSON JEWELER AND ART DEALER NORTH ADAMS

LOCAL MAN STRUCK IT RICH.

Heard From After a Year in Klondike, His Brother Going Monday.

Frank Lemere, who left this city about eight years ago, and whom many will remember, has just reached Seattle from Klondike, and has "struck it rich," from a telegram received by his brother Charles Lemere, of State street. Of the many who have gone from this city, this is the first word of success, Mr. Lemere having had a long start. He went to the Northwest territory about three years ago, and had been in the Klondike about a year.

Last July he wrote to his brother in this city that he had just secured a claim about 15 miles from Dawson City. He had not worked it, as he would have to wait till the season, but claims on each side of it had been paying \$2,000 a day, and were among the richest in the region. That was the last word heard from him till the telegram announcing his great success. The message of course contained no particulars, but coupled with his previous letter, indicates that he was among the lucky ones of those who were there last season.

Charles Lemere and his cousin, Viateur Lemere, also of this city, are to go west and meet Frank to work on the rich claim next season. Viateur left Tuesday night, and Charles will leave next Monday. They are natives of this place, but have been in Northwest territory much of their lives. Charles has been in this city for some years now, and has worked for the Hunter Co. Viateur has been a carpenter here. Frank Lemere was with Fred Secor in the stove business before he left this place.

Messrs. Cloutman and Berard Leave. C. L. Cloutman and George Berard left this afternoon on the Pittsburgh express, to go directly to Seattle. A number of friends were at the station to see them off. They will make preparations for the expedition which Mr. Cloutman is to lead, and the eight other members of the party will leave about March 10.

Plays at the Columbia.

There was a small crowd but much applause at the performance of "My Boys" at the Columbia theater last evening. The play is a funny one, and Richards and Canfield add to its fun. Their wit is of the old school, depending largely upon buffoonery and grimaces, but it is still apparently as effective as when "Humpty Dumpty" flourished.

For Friday evening there is booked a play which is considered by the critics to be really an attraction. It is "At Piney Ridge," and deals with a story of life in the Tennessee mountains. The play itself is described as clean and effective, with dramatic force combined with beauty of scenery and plot.

The cast will be a strong one, and the principal parts will be taken by well known people. Louise Rial, popular here from her former appearance with the Frank Evans stock company, will be one of the chief characters. It is probable that the play will be one of the best of the new ones produced here this season.

For a County K. of C. Ball.

A grand ball to be given by the Knights of Columbus of the entire county is among the social possibilities of the season after Lent. The matter was discussed considerably at the K. of C. ball in Pittsfield Monday evening and the idea has met with considerable favor. Those who were present at that ball were pleased with it and the subject has been talked over in this city and Adams. If it were done, the ball would probably be held in the Armory at Adams, which furnishes a better hall than there is in Pittsfield or this city. The date considered was the Friday after Easter. The Knights all over the county would take part and the ball would be made the most brilliant social event of the year.

Bricklayers and Plasterers.

The Bricklayers' and Plasterers' union has elected the following officers for the year: President, Louis Shields; vice-president, George Patric; financial secretary, J. Henderson; treasurer, William Varnum; sergeant-at-arms, George Perrell; deputy, James Robinson; trustee for three years, James Shean. The corresponding secretary will be elected at the next meeting.

The discussion as to the non-union labor on the Sullivan block was settled by taking into the union the two plasterers who were doing the work. A committee was appointed to fix a wage scale. This is composed of James Robinson, Charles Anderson and J. C. Jones.

Lost at Pittsfield.

The Dry club's hand ball team went to Pittsfield Tuesday afternoon to play a team from that city. About a dozen friends accompanied the local team. The game was played in the A. O. H. hall at Pittsfield. Patrick Ryan and Mr. Madill son of this city played Messrs. Flynn and Kane of Pittsfield. The local men won the first game 21 to 20 and lost the next three by these scores: 21 to 8, 21 to 18 and 21 to 19. The local team had previously defeated the Pittsfield men in the first series. The Pittsfield team will play at the Dry club's rooms in this city a week from Friday. The contest will be the best three in five games.

Opening of Lent.

Lent began this morning with services in several churches. At the Catholic church mass was said at 7:30 and high mass at 9. At St. Francis Rev. C. E. Burke preached at high mass on a subject appropriate to the season. This evening there will be vespers and benediction at 7:30.

At St. John's there was a celebration and an address. The evening service is at 7:45. The candidates for confirmation are specially requested to attend. Thursday evening St. Matthias' day there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 9 o'clock in the morning and evening prayer at 4:30. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew will meet on Thursday evening 7:30.

TEMPERANCE DAY AT PITTSFIELD.

County Conventions of W. C. T. U. and Prohibitionists.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Berkshire county was held in Pittsfield Tuesday. In spite of the storm the attendance was good. Miss Willard's memory was honored in the decorations, where a picture of her was draped with black, and by pledging \$1 per member for the county for the temple in Chicago. Her work was mentioned in many of the papers. The reports showed the year to have been very successful in all lines of work. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Simonds of this city, showed a good balance in the treasury, will all bills paid. Under reports of superintendents Mrs. Helen M. Wills and Mrs. A. W. Simonds of this city, Maria Howland of Adams and Mrs. Anna H. Torrey of Wilbraham spoke.

The election of officers resulted in the choosing of the old officers, with one exception. They are: President, Mrs. M. E. Oatman of Pittsfield; vice-presidents, presidents of local unions; secretary, Mrs. Ella Decker of Pittsfield; treasurer, Mrs. Addie W. Simonds of this city. The convention in June will be held in Lee. Nearly all of last year's superintendents were appointed.

The prohibitionists of the county held a conference and exchanged greetings with the W. C. T. U. The session was given up to papers on various subjects connected with the work.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

The illustrated lecture on "The Battle of Gettysburg," delivered in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening by S. F. Keyes, a veteran who participated in the great fight, was very interesting and should have been heard by a much larger audience. The attendance was small, but those present listened to a fine description of that historic battle. The stereopticon views were exceptionally good, showing all parts of the battle field, various charges and retreats, pictures of the leading generals on both sides and many of the monuments which have since been erected to commemorate the valor of the troops that fought there. The views in connection with the lecture formed an entertainment which was highly interesting and instructive. The lecture was given in the afternoon for the school children and was attended by about 200. Sanford post, which brought this attraction to the city, was disappointed in the attendance, but has no apology to offer for the quality of the entertainment, which is heartily commended by all who were present.

Stable Ordinance Hearing.

The city council committee on ordinances gave a second hearing Tuesday afternoon on the stable ordinance proposed by the board of health. No one appeared in person, but C. J. Parkhurst sent an amendment which he suggested be adopted, which would give discretionary powers to the board of health, allowing them to grant a stable license in cases where the strict requirements of the ordinance had not been met, provided there was reason for not doing so.

The suggestion for the amendment was accompanied by a short explanation of the reasons for it. Mr. Parkhurst thinks that in any ordinance of that kind there should be some freedom allowed in the execution of the provisions. In many cases the law would operate on teamsters who keep four horses, but who have them in clean stables so far removed from dwellings that there can be no danger, and to whom the requirements would be an unnecessary hardship. He said he should oppose the passage of the ordinance unless this amendment was added.

The committee reached no decision on what it would report, but did not seem to favor the amendment. Their opinion was that the law should be made binding on all, and then that the board of health should use its discretion in prosecuting offenders. A meeting of the committee will be held before the next council meeting to discuss the matter.

Superior Court Entries.

The trial for the civil sitting of the superior court issued Tuesday includes 66 cases in all, 45 of which are for jury trial. It contains the following cases of local interest: Jury cases, Michael Sanford against George W. Bedford and Tr. M. M. V. Saunders against Peter J. Jenkins; Arthur G. Chase against Ira W. Chase; George A. Weeks against Mary B. H. Smith; L. F. C. Simpson against the city of North Adams; Lea Roy against La Societe St. Jean Baptiste; Augustus Le Coyer against N. L. Millard, et al.; Michael McNamara against the Hoosac Valley street railway.

Trials by the court: Henry G. Bresco against Peter Hutton; Hiram A. Chase by guardian against Arthur G. Chase; John E. Blood against Norman L. Millard; Hinkley Brewing Company against Edward L. Orcott, same against Harry Douglass; Mary Proud against the city of North Adams.

Divorce list: Minnie M. Tower vs. M. H. Tower; Delia White vs. G. H. White; George Pugh vs. Elizabeth Pugh; Ellen Kevin vs. J. W. Kevin.

Reception to New-Comers.

The social held Tuesday evening in the chapel and parlors of the Congregational church was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyable. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers, evergreens and flags, and all present were made to feel very much at home. The gathering was wholly informal and sociability was the order of the evening. Many who attended that church had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with each other and to meet new-comers to the city. Light refreshments were served and J. S. and Harry C. Browne rendered a few banjo selections which were favorably received.

Vocal selections by Joseph Hunter of Blackinton were heard with pleasure and the social closed at about 10 o'clock with the singing of "America" by the company.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

MOSCA CASE CONTINUED.

Brothers-in-Law Who are Not Friendly.

The court room was crowded this morning with people eager to hear the trial of Mosca for stabbing Fulgett. All were disappointed, however, as the case was continued until March 5.

Julius Perras for assaulting his wife was sentenced to three months in jail. Henry Beaudette for drunkenness had his case placed on file. The case against James McAuley for non-support was also continued.

James Broderick and Patrick Cooney for disturbing the peace had their trial. It was a long case and lasted till noon. Both men were arrested by Officer Whipple while fighting on Summer street Sunday afternoon and Cooney brought a charge of assault and battery against Broderick. The fight, it appeared, arose over some home trouble and there was never a very friendly feeling between the men, who are brothers-in-law.

The case was finished today, but Judge Phelps reserved his decision till tomorrow.

College Men as Entertainers.

The appearance of the Williams college glee, banjo and mandolin clubs at the Columbia theater tomorrow night may be expected to bring out more than the usual audience of people who enjoy college songs and ringing instrumental music. North Adams people have always a lively interest in the success of the Williams students and when there is promise of an excellent entertainment, this neighborly feeling may be counted upon to attract an unusually large house. The clubs this year are said to be among the best of recent years and to judge from press notices received in other cities they are entirely successful entertainers.

The following ladies will serve as hostesses for the occasion: Mrs. C. H. Cutting, Mrs. J. D. Hunter, Mrs. W. H. Sperry, Mrs. W. G. Cady, Mrs. A. C. Houghton, Mrs. E. S. Wilkinson and Mrs. G. K. Tinker of North Adams and Mrs. R. E. Schouler of Blackinton.

Wheelmen's Banquet.

The second annual banquet of the Association Pilgrims was held at the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday evening and was well attended. The table was set in the double parlors and music was furnished by the Association orchestra, B. G. Briggs, leader. The spread was excellent and was followed by the customary after-dinner speaking. General Secretary B. E. Lovejoy was toastmaster and the responses were as follows: "Our Association," H. F. Wills; "Wheels by the Wayside," Rev. W. L. Tenney; "Good Roads," J. H. Emigh; "Signs of the Times," O. W. Dennett; "Twentieth Century Young Man," Professor Russell; "The Sidepath League," E. E. Byam; "Ourselfs as others see us—the racing team, C. H. Hubbard. The speakers were frequently applauded and the occasion was a very pleasant one in all respects.

They Reached the Summit.

The high school boys who went to the top of Greylock Tuesday had a laborious but pleasant trip. The party was composed of Harry S. Millard, James Cann and Wallace Briggs, who wore snow shoes, and Edwin Hourahan and Winfield Dennett, who traveled on skates. They left the city at 7:30 in the morning and reached the summit at 12:30. They found the snow from three to eight feet deep. The trees were coated with ice and presented a beautiful picture. No view could be obtained from the top of the mountain, which was enveloped in clouds. The boys built a fire and made coffee to drink with their lunch and left the summit at 2:45 o'clock, arriving home at 5:45. This was the fifth annual Greylock excursion made by Drury boys on the 22d of February, the party last year numbering 18.

NORTH ADAMS ILLUSTRATED.

Souvenir of Its Advancement Issued by Newspaper.

"North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" with a supplementary assertion "We hold the Western gateway" is attractively printed in golden type midst a profusion of embellishment on the cover of an ambitious souvenir recently issued by the North Adams TRANSCRIPT.

The volume is in all details a fine specimen in the typographical art, and in the matter of illustrations, a most attractive prospectus and "boomer" for the Tunnel City. Each industry, almost every man of importance, and many women, too, are referred to in this relation of the city's history, its development and present condition, socially, religiously, industrially and educationally.

The souvenir is 12x16, printed upon heavy paper of excellent quality, 140 pages in all, and illustrated with superb half-tone cuts throughout. It was edited by H. G. Rowe and C. T. Fairfield.

The volume contains a complete history of the town that precedes it. The progress of the corporation as a city and the present advantageous position for manufacturing, demonstrated by the many diversified industries conducted within her boundaries are all ably set forth.—Boston Post.

BRAYTONVILLE.

Richard Owens has moved his family to Maynard where he has accepted a position in the woolen mill.